2021-22 NC Check-In Biology Evolution and Genetics State Item Statistics

| Bio.3.1.1 Explain the double-stranded, complementary nature of DNA as related to its function in the cell. Bio.3.1.2 Explain the double-stranded, complementary nature of DNA as related to its function in the cell. Bio.3.1.2 Explain how DNA and RNA code for proteins and determine traits. 15 28 | Percent Correct by Item 74.5 43.6 77.8 78.8 61.9 99.3 74.7 56.7 59.0 |
|--|---|
| Bio.3.1.1 Explain the double-stranded, complementary nature of DNA as related to its function in the cell. Bio.3.1.2 Explain how DNA and RNA code for proteins and determine traits. Explain how DNA and RNA code for proteins and determine traits. Explain how mutations in DNA that result from interactions with the environment (i.e. radiation and chemicals) or new combinations in existing genes lead to changes in function and phenotype. | 43.6 77.8 78.8 61.9 99.3 74.7 56.7 59.0 |
| Bio.3.1.1 related to its function in the cell. 27 Bio.3.1.2 Explain how DNA and RNA code for proteins and determine traits. Explain how mutations in DNA that result from interactions with the environment (i.e. radiation and chemicals) or new combinations in existing genes lead to changes in function and phenotype. 14 27 28 Explain how mutations in DNA that result from interactions with the environment (i.e. radiation and chemicals) or new combinations in existing genes lead to changes in function and phenotype. | 77.8 78.8 61.9 99.3 74.7 56.7 59.0 |
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| Bio.3.1.2 Explain how DNA and RNA code for proteins and determine traits. 28 Explain how mutations in DNA that result from interactions with the environment (i.e. radiation and chemicals) or new combinations in existing genes lead to changes in function and phenotype. 15 28 16 29 | 61.9 99.3 74.7 56.7 59.0 |
| Bio.3.1.3 Explain how mutations in DNA that result from interactions with the environment (i.e. radiation and chemicals) or new combinations in existing genes lead to changes in function and phenotype. 28 16 29 | 99.3 74.7 56.7 59.0 |
| Bio.3.1.3 Explain how mutations in DNA that result from interactions with the environment (i.e. radiation and chemicals) or new combinations in existing genes lead to changes in function and phenotype. 16 | 74.7 56.7 59.0 |
| the environment (i.e. radiation and chemicals) or new combinations in existing genes lead to changes in function and phenotype. | 56.7 59.0 |
| combinations in existing genes lead to changes in function and phenotype. | 59.0 |
| phenotype. 29 | |
| | |
| | 75.3 |
| Bio.3.2.1 Explain the role of meiosis in sexual reproduction and genetic variation. | 52.5 |
| 30 | 55.1 |
| Predict offspring ratios based on a variety of inheritance patterns 5 | 67.3 |
| Bio.3.2.2 (including: dominance, co-dominance, incomplete dominance, | 42.7 |
| multiple alleles, and sex-linked traits). | 66.5 |
| | 61.7 |
| Bio.3.2.3 Explain how the environment can influence the expression of genetic traits. | 59.1 |
| 32 | 72.3 |
| 7 | 82.0 |
| Bio.3.3.1 Interpret how DNA is used for comparison and identification of organisms. | 71.1 |
| 33 | 92.0 |
| 8 | 56.9 |
| Bio.3.3.2 Summarize how transgenic organisms are engineered to benefit society. | 69.4 |
| 34 | 79.9 |
| 9 | 77.5 |
| Bio.3.4.1 Explain how fossil, biochemical, and anatomical evidence support the theory of evolution. | 91.3 |
| 35 | 62.5 |
| To the inches of the state of t | 74.9 |
| Bio.3.4.2 Explain how natural selection influences the changes in species over time. | 71.8 |
| 36 | 47.7 |
| Total in house discount (house in a line of the state of | 78.2 |
| Bio.3.4.3 Explain how various disease agents (bacteria, viruses, chemicals) 24 | 52.5 |
| 37 | 82.9 |
| Explain the historical development and shore in a network of | 68.1 |
| Bio.3.5.1 Explain the historical development and changing nature of classification systems. | 65.2 |
| 38 | 76.7 |
| Analyze the classification of organisms according to their 13 | 87.2 |
| Bio.3.5.2 evolutionary relationships (including: dichotomous keys and 26 | 83.5 |
| phylogenetic trees). | |

Note: Results from this NC Check-In should not be compared across Check-Ins, districts, or the state. Each Biology NC Check-In assesses different content standards.